

THE FRESNO WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

VOL. 1.

MILLERTON, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, APRIL 27, 1870.

NO. 1.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

PETERS & CO.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR (In Advance) \$5 00  
SIX MONTHS " 3 00  
THREE MONTHS " 1 50  
SINGLE COPIES 12 1/2 Cents

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

ONE SQUARE, One Time \$3 00  
EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION \$1 00  
(Ten lines of this type, solid, make one square)  
A liberal deduction from these rates made to yearly or quarterly advertisers.  
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

JOB WORK.

We would respectfully inform our friends and others who may require printing of any kind that we are prepared to execute orders in a style unsurpassed by any office in the State, and at reduced rates.

Hudson & Menet are our authorized agents in New York.

DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Hon. A. C. Bradford, District Judge  
Hon. Gilliam Bailey, County Judge  
Sam'l B. Allison, District Attorney  
James N. Walker, Sheriff & Tax Collector  
Harry Dixon, County Clerk, Clerk of the District Court and Probate Court, also Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, Recorder and Auditor.  
William W. Hill, Treasurer  
Thomas W. Simpson, Assessor  
John C. Walker, Surveyor  
Spencer H. Hill, Supt. Pub. Schools

TERMS OF COURTS:

District Court, Hon. A. C. Bradford, Judge: Third Mondays in February, May and October.  
County Court, Hon. Gilliam Bailey, Judge: First Mondays in January, March, May, July, September and November.

Probate Court, Hon. Gilliam Bailey, Judge: Opened immediately upon the adjournment of the County Court, at each term.

SUPERVISORS:

Board of Supervisors meet: First Mondays in February, May, August and November.  
Board of Equalization meet: Second Monday in August and first Monday in November.

Members of the Board: John G. Simpson, Chairman; John Barton and H. C. Dalton.

NOTARIES PUBLIC:

E. A. Morse, New Idria Mines  
O. H. Bliss, Kingston  
J. G. Sayre, Centerville  
E. C. Winchell, Millerton

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—  
Township No. 1, W. T. Bunkin, Millerton  
Township No. 2, Wm. Deakin, Clark's Valley  
Township No. 3, B. S. Booker, Centerville  
ROAD MASTERS—  
District No. 1, Alkaham Bounds  
District No. 2, George Green  
District No. 3, Wm. J. Lawrence  
District No. 4, Joseph Kincaid  
District No. 5, Wm. Stephenson  
District No. 6, Oliver Chalkers  
District No. 7, Henry Morris  
District No. 8, Wm. Neely Thompson

WHEELER & WILSON.

THE GREAT TRIAL OF SEWING MACHINES.

THE GRANDEST IN THE WORLD.

The Judges, the whole world; and the trial fifteen years duration.

PRACTICAL USE THE TEST!

THE UNIVERSAL VERDICT:

"THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE THE CHAMPION!"

AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT NOTHING WOULD BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES

THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES DO ALL the different work required to be done in a family, and make all the different kinds of stitches without the complications of other machines.

All persons will please examine the Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines before purchasing any other.

The Wheeler & Wilson as is well known, has won at nearly every trial in which it has competed the highest award of merit. The representatives

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

"I am dying, Egypt, dying."—Shakespeare.

I am dying, Egypt, dying,  
Ebbs the crimson life tide fast,  
And the dark, Phœbian shadows  
Gather on the evening blast:  
Let thine arm, oh! Queen, support me,  
Hush thy sobs, and bow thine ear,  
Listen to the great heart secret,  
Thou, and thou alone, must hear.

Though my scarred and veteran legs,  
Bear their eagles high no more,  
And my wrecked and scattered galleys  
Strew dark Actium's fatal shore,  
Though no glittering guards surround me,  
Prompt to do their master's will,  
I must perish like a Roman,  
Die the great Triumvir still.

Let not Caesar's servile minions  
Mock the lion thus laid low;  
'Twas no foeman's hand that slew him,  
'Twas his own that struck the blow:  
Hear, then, pilloved on thy bosom,  
Ere my star fades quite away,  
Him who, drunk with thy carresses,  
Madly flung a world away.

Should the base plebeian rabble,  
Dare assail my fame at Rome,  
Where my noble spouse, Octavia,  
Weeps within her widowed home,  
Seek her, say the gods have told me,  
Altars, augur, circling wings,  
That her blood with mine commingled,  
Yet shall mount the throne of kings.

And for thee, star-eyed Egyptian?  
Light my path to Stygian honors  
With the splendors of thy smile.  
Give to Caesar crowns and arches  
Let his brow the laurel twine,  
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,  
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying;  
Hark! the insulting foeman's cry,  
They are coming—quick, my falchion:  
Let me meet them ere I die,  
Ah! no more amid the battle  
Shall my heart exulting swell  
Isle and Osiris guard thee,  
Cleopatra! Rome! Farewell!

THE BACHELOR'S RIDE.

"Rub that horse down well, and don't feed him till he is perfectly cool."

These words were addressed to the hostler of the hotel in a suburban village, by a middle-aged gentleman, dressed in the height of fashion, as he alighted from an elegant black horse, and tossed the reins to the attendant.

"And now," addressing the waiter, "Show me into a private parlor."

A well-dressed man, who rides a handsome nag, is sure of a warm reception at a public house all the world over. Our friend found a well-furnished parlor, with flowers and vases on the mantel, and the blinds—for it was a warm summer's afternoon—carefully closed, while the open windows permitted a free current of air. The waiter remained standing near the door.

"Any orders, sir?"

"No—yes, stay; who came in that handsome pony phaeton in the yard?"

"A young widow, sir."

"Bah!"

"She's very handsome, sir."

"Go along and shut the door after you. A woman and a widow," he soliloquized.

"I'm glad I don't know her! I am certainly fortunate to have attained the age of forty, without any feminine entanglement. Independent pecuniarily—not till-looking, I think I must admit that I should make what those busy bodies, the match makers, call a grand catch. But thank my stars! I've preserved my independence and content so far, and I'm not likely to succumb now. No, no! Jack Champion was born to live and die a bachelor. And now for the newspaper, while my horse is baiting."

Another horseman alighted at the hotel from a horse reeking with sweat, and unable to put one foot before the other.

"Pat," said the rider, a young man fashionably attired, "put my mare in the stable and do the best you can for her."

"Och! Mither Travers, and she's kilt intirely."

"I'm afraid so."

To-morrow I'll surrender myself. Now, Bell, if your pony will take me to your uncle's in five minutes, I'm your man."

"Poor Charley couldn't do it," said the lady.

"Then I'll make another arrangement. By-the-by I meet you at the villa."

From the drawing room the young man rushed into the stable.

"Pat," said he, "give me a horse—a good one."

"Sorra a horse we've got in the stable except the black, and that belongs to a gentleman who came here just before you. Och, but he's a good one, tho', yer anner; 240 to a scint!"

"I'll borrow him," said Travers, jumping on his back. "Tell Bell to drive the gentleman to the villa and he shall have him again."

"But yer anner," remonstrated the hostler in vain, Travers had set spurs to the horse and was off like a thunderbolt.

"O, wirra! wirra! wirra!" said the hostler, "what will become of me? I'm undone entirely."

Shortly Mrs. Leslie rang for the phaeton and at this time, Mr. Champion, the bachelor, ordered his horse. The pony came round to the front door, and the widow stepped lightly into the phaeton, and took the reins.

"All right," she said, nodding with a smile to Pat. "Give me his head."

"Och, it's all wrong, my lady," replied the hostler, keeping a tight hold on the rein. Your carriage can take two inside."

"Very well, but I came alone."

"You've got to take a passenger."

"What do you mean?"

"Och! wirra! your bro' her's been stealing a horse."

"Stealing a horse?"

"Yes, this gentleman's; he said you were to take him to the villa to get the horse again."

"Very singular," said the widow; "but William always was very eccentric."

At this crisis Mr. Champion appeared.

"My horse ready?"

"Jump in, sir."

"I didn't come in a carriage."

"Take a seat beside me, if you please, sir," said the widow, with her most fascinating smile.

Mr. Champion approached the step to inquire the meaning of all this, when the hostler seizing him with a vigorous hand, thrust him into the carriage; while the pony, startled at the movement, dashed off at a run.

Poor Champion! Here was a situation! A confirmed old bachelor bodily abducted by a fascinating young widow. The captain helped the lady in managing her pony who was shortly reduced to his slow and quiet pace; and then, after thanking her companion for his assistance, Mrs. Leslie told him that in a few minutes he should be put in possession of his horse, which had been borrowed by a gentleman. This was all the explanation that she vouchsafed. She requested in turn to be made acquainted with the name of her companion, after giving her own. In a few minutes the captain began to feel somewhat more at his ease—in fact, he began rather to like his position. He had never sat so near a pretty woman in his life; and he began to ask himself whether, if the proximity was so pleasant for a few moments, a constant companionship might not prove agreeable.

When her attention was engaged he had

his looks seemed to corroborate the statement, for he was as red as a poony.

The Captain and the old gentleman were soon chatting together familiarly, and the former felt himself completely at home. After half an hour spent in this manner, the host excused himself, and the old bachelor was left alone.

A dreamy reverie was interrupted by the sound of voices in the hall. The Captain eagerly recognized the young widow's and a glance through the half open door showed him that her companion was a very handsome young gentleman.

"There, dear Bell," said the young man, "don't scold me any more; I won't do so again, I promise you. Give me a kiss."

A hearty smack followed. It was a veritable, genuine kiss; the Captain saw and heard it. A pang shot through his heart. "The only woman I could love," he said, to himself, "and she is engaged."

The widow tripped into the room. If she was pleasing in her carriage dress she was perfectly bewitching in her drawing room attire. Champion could now see the whole of that delicate fairy foot.

"My dear sir," said she, "your horse is your service now."

Champion arose.

"But," she added, "if you will stay and take dinner with us, my uncle will be very much gratified, and I shall be highly pleased."

"The coquette!" thought Champion; "I am obliged to you, madam," he said, "but I have another engagement."

"Then we cannot hope to detain you, sir; but you must allow me to present you to my brother."

The handsome young man made his appearance, and shook hands with the bachelor.

"That's the horse-thief, Captain!" said the young widow, laughing.

The young man apologized, and explained the circumstance which had impelled him to such liberty. "I am very sorry," he added, "that we cannot improve the acquaintance thus casually made, and regret you are otherwise engaged."

"Why, as to that," said the Captain, drawing off his gloves, "your offer is too tempting, and I feel compelled to accept it."

So his horse was remanded to the stable and he stopped to dinner. After dinner they had music, for Mrs. Leslie played and sung charmingly. Then he was persuaded to stay to tea, and in the evening the family rambled in the garden, and the Captain secured a ten minutes' tête à tête with the widow in a summer house overgrown with Madeira vines, and inhabited by a spider and six earwigs. It was ten o'clock when he mounted his horse to return to the city, but it was a bright moonlight night, and he was romantically inclined.

The next morning he repeated his visit, and the next—the next. In short, the epistle of the borrowed horse produced a declaration, and an acceptance; and, though years have passed away, the Captain has no occasion to regret his ride with the widow in the pony phaeton.

OLIVE LOGAN'S STYLE ON THE PLAT-FORM.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune describes Olive Logan's style and appearance as follows:

Womanly, unpunctual, she came before her waiting people, with a light, springing step, and, on the verge of the stage stopped, unembarrassed and graceful, with a charmingly affected nonchalance; and remained sweetly silent and motionless for a moment; then she put her pretty head on one side, like a canary bird eating lump sugar, pressed one finger—I could not see whether it was dimpled or not—across her forehead, and, looking at the girls, and ambiguous on the other, to respect that

REGISTRATION OF NEGROES.

Opinion of Attorney-General Hamilton.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE }  
SACRAMENTO, April 11, 1870.

J. J. Rogers, County Clerk, Nevada county

Dear Sir: I could only, in reply to your telegram of this morning, "Shall I register colored persons. What would you advise?" answer in general terms by telegraph that I had advised against so doing until further informed, and that as soon as possible I would confer with you further. Pressed with other business as I have been, and still am, ever since the President's proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, I am now only able to give you, in a few hasty lines my reasons for my advice by telegraph.

I think, as the Supreme Court is now in session, that a test case could and ought to be made up and presented, so that all might act intelligently upon so important a matter.

I have urged gentlemen who hold the opinion that that negroes, as the law now stands, are entitled to registration to get up a test case as would settle the controversy. Gentlemen for whose opinion I have great respect, insist they are so entitled; others whose opinions are entitled to equal weight insist that they are not. Under this state of facts, and with the uncertainty which it is conceded surrounds the question, I think a reference to the Courts the better course. So far I have been unsuccessful in procuring such action as I have suggested. I may be mistaken, but to my mind the refusal to do this argues a want of confidence in those who, insisting on the right, refuse to test such right in the only way whereby it can be fairly tested. Until such decision, or some decision can be had, I advise against the registration of negroes. If they have such right, they have it under the law. If it be the law that they are entitled to register, I for one will not only obey the law myself, however distasteful it may, but I shall do all within my power to have the law faithfully obeyed by others.

The reasons why I think it open to grave debate whether it is your duty to register negroes applying for registration as the law now stands, are as follows: By the express terms of our registry law, the right to register and the duty of registration is confined to white persons. (See section two of said Act, Statutes 1865—6, page 289; see also Section one, Article two of our Constitution.) You are an officer elected under the law of this State, and sworn to execute and obey the laws of the State and the Constitution thereof. The registry law is the creation of our State statutes, is made alone for this State by her law makers, who in their wisdom saw proper to enact it.

So far, then, as the Constitution and laws of California are concerned, your duty is plain, and it is your duty not to register any but white male citizens over the age of twenty-one years, and those only who have the necessary qualifications. On the other hand, if the so-called Fifteenth Amendment is self-operative, then it is to my mind clear that its adoption by the requisite number of States does not *per se* make it operative, or the paramount law of the land; but, on the contrary, if not so self-acting, it requires something other and further to be done than the declaration of its adoption. Then the question arises, is this article self-acting; does it become operative upon its mere adoption or ratification by the States? I think not. In the first place, the article does not claim so to be; taken as a whole it does not to my mind so read. By the second section of this article it seems to have been conceded by its framers and friends that it was not intended to be self-operative, or why empower Congress to pass appropriate legislation to render it operative. Congress, by its present action, seems also to so consider it, for is even now engaged in framing and passing such appropriate legislation as, in its opinion, is required to give operation and to make this article effectual. The President's proclamation is not an act of legislation, but it is only the formal announcement or declaration of the result of the action of the States upon the proposition submitted to them. Whether such declaration is a finality, or whether there is any mode left by which an inquiry as to how or by what means this result was attained, is not necessary here to determine. We have a right, however, when grave and important questions arise, when your duty as an officer is plain under the Constitution and laws of your State upon the one side, and when you are to guess at the intent of conflicting laws, unfixed, uncertain and ambiguous on the other, to respect that

Important Circular of Instruction.

The following letter from Commissioner Joseph S. Wilson, of the General Land Office, says the Tulare Times, will be read with interest by settlers upon the public lands, in answer to a certain class of complaints against persons who have not complied with the law of Congress approved May 20, 1862—An Act to secure Homesteads to actual Settlers of the Public Domain.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,  
March 19th, 1870.  
REGISTER AND RECEIVER—  
Visalia, California.

Gentlemen:—It having been brought to the knowledge of this office, that in many instances parties have failed to prove up their Homesteads within the time allowed by law, viz: two years after the expiration of the five years from date of entry, you are directed to report all such cases coming to your notice, in order that a final disposition may be made of the cases by this office.

Very Respectfully,  
JOS. S. WILSON,  
Commissioner.

Mr. Willett, the Register directed as above, has made a report of all Homestead entries on the records and plats of his office and has forwarded them to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, for such action as he may deem proper in the premises. It consists of all homestead entries made in the Visalia Land Office prior to April 1st, 1864, which have not been proven up, commuted to cash entries under the 8th section of the Act of May 20th, 1862, or ordered canceled.

A question is here presented, will these lands fall to the Railroad or be subject to Homestead or Pre-emption as other lands? By a decision, heretofore made, they are subject to settlement. We regard their condition as unchanged until the fact is declared, and as they were claimed at the time the Railroad grant was made, they remain so until canceled on the books of the Department; and, not having been originally granted away, they are or will be subject to future action and may be taken by the same or other claimants upon a new application.

DEPT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GEN'L LAND OFFICE, March 17, 1870.  
E. W. WILLETT, Esq., Register Land Office, Visalia, Cal.

SIR:—Herewith I enclose copies of circulars issued by this Office, and also, for the information of the Register and Receiver, copy of decision in regard to lands once offered retaining that character, as to the rights of pre-emption even though subsequently withdrawn from market.

Very Respectfully,  
JOS. S. WILSON,  
Commissioner.

DEPT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GEN'L LAND OFFICE, Nov. 2, 1869.  
[Extract in case of G. Dillinger and Rebecca Olinger.]  
REGISTER AND RECEIVER, Topeka, Kansas

GENTLEMEN:— \* \* \* \* In reply I have to state that when lands have once been offered, at public sale, they retain the character of offered lands, as to the rights of pre-emption thereto, even though afterwards withdrawn from market, as to "private entry"—by invalid entries or otherwise—or when withdrawn for Railroad purposes, therefore pre-emption settlers, on such lands, will be required to make proof and payment within the twelve months prescribed by law. Your ruling in this case is therefore affirmed. Very Respectfully,  
JOS. S. WILSON,  
Commissioner.

The above circular is so clear that it does not seem to us to require explanation. Lands are first surveyed by the U. S. Surveyor General, then offered for pre-emption and homestead settlement; then, after this, if it is deemed advisable, proclaimed by the President for sale. After being offered at public sale they are subject to "private entry," that is, any person can buy them at \$1 25 per acre. These lands thus subject to private entry are also subject to pre-emption and homestead filings, but with these conditions: The Settler must file his declaratory statement with the Register of the Land Office within 30 days after settlement, and must prove up and enter his land within twelve months after he has made settlement. Now the Hon. Commissioner instructs that an invalid entry or reserving this class of lands for a Railroad takes from them their character so far that they cannot afterwards be taken by







## The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:

First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock.

Second Sabbath at the Scottsboro School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Fourth Sabbath at the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

Rev. B. S. Kirkhead will preach at the house of Mr. Holmes, in the Alabama settlement, on the first Sabbath in May at 11 o'clock A. M.

### TOWN AND COUNTY.

**MURDER.**—On Saturday, the 16th inst., a great outcry was heard proceeding from the Indian village, on the opposite side of the River. On inquiry the cause of it was found to be one of the most dastardly and cold blooded murders that it has ever been our duty to chronicle. It appears that an Indian known by the name of Fresno Tom, after being in town for several hours, and becoming intoxicated, proceeded to the Indian camp and called out an old Indian, one of the medicine men of the tribe, telling him that his horse was loose; after walking a little distance, and having a few words, Tom drew his pistol and shot him dead, putting four bullets in his body, and then, not content with the fensid deed he had perpetrated, he deliberately cut his throat from ear to ear. After the affray the guilty party mounted a horse and left for the mountains above, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

**PUBLIC ROADS.**—Petitions will be presented before the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the change of the line of the public road from Landrum's Ferry, and for the laying out of a new line of road from Landrum's Ferry, across Cottonwood Creek, thence to intersect the Millerton and Hornitos road, and from thence through the Alabama Settlement, and will be of material benefit to them. We hope the Supervisors will grant the prayer of the petitioners. Plenty of good free roads is one of the greatest blessings a community can have.

**MURDEROUS ASSAULT.**—On or about the 23rd ult. an old man named Edward King, living near the head of Dry Creek, and about 15 miles from this place, was cruelly assaulted by some unknown person. During the night it seems some one knocked at King's door, and on his opening the door, obedient to the summons, he received two blows in the face with some heavy instrument, evidently the head of an axe. He was found lying in his door on the next morning in an insensible state by some of his neighbors. He was taken to Centerville for medical treatment and care. Who committed the foul deed still remains a mystery, as well as the cause which prompted it.

While setting up our machinery and getting things in readiness for working we were compelled to call on quite a number of our good citizens to assist us in lifting. Mr. F. J. Payne of the Court House Exchange, being unable to attend in person, sent a substitute in the shape of a glass man of mighty strength. His "sub" was a powerful auxiliary and asisted materially in fitting up and getting things in order.

Early yesterday afternoon Payne called to see us again, this time he was accompanied by one of the Bourbon family, whose Christian name is "Crowder." A crowd of fellows being present the noble Bourbon soon vanished, but not until the exhilarating effects produced by his presence was experienced by all.

**MINSTRELS.**—On Wednesday night last a company of Minstrels under the management of Mr. Charles Morrell, gave an entertainment in this town, at the Court House. The performance was well attended by the citizens of our town, and of general satisfaction. We must mention with particular favor the dancing of Messrs. Coghill and Cooper, and the banjo solos by Mr. Morrell. We learn that it is the intention of the company to give another performance in this place on tomorrow (Thursday) evening. We bespeak for them a good attendance.

**MAILS.**—If there is a nuisance in the world it is the mail from Stockton to this place. Apparently all letters and papers have to lay in the Stockton office from one to two days before they are sent out, and this delay added to the necessary time employed in coming here makes the papers and letters pretty old when they reach their destination. Our contemporaries, south of Stockton, are constantly growling at the nuisance known as the Stockton Post Office.

**FAVORS.**—We have, since our arrival in this place, received many courtesies from different citizens, prominent among whom we may mention Mr. Harry Dixon, our efficient and courteous County Clerk, our affable and trustworthy Sheriff, Mr. J. N. Walker, and Mr. S. W. Henry, Mr. J. T. Payne, Judge Allison, Judge Rumble, Mr. Froelich, Mr. Daniel McCarthy, Mr. Thos. Duncan, Mr. J. B. Shirley and others, all of whom will accept our warmest thanks.

**HARNESS AND SADDLERY SHOP.**—We request our readers to give particular attention to the card of Mr. Daniel McCarthy, elsewhere in this paper. Mr. McCarthy has lately commenced business in Millerton, and his branch of trade is one that has long been needed in this vicinity, and we trust our citizens will patronize the young man and help him along.

**REVIVAL MEETING.**—On Wednesday the 22d ult. a revival meeting was commenced at this place under the supervision of the resident pastor, Rev. J. H. Neal, assisted by the Reverend Bros. Ellis, Lockley, and Gregg. It continued four days, and during its progress five persons were confirmed members of the church.

We notice that Road Overseer Laurensen is doing good work on the roads of this vicinity.

**WHOOPING COUGH.**—The children of this vicinity are having the whooping cough. Hardly a child in the place has escaped being afflicted by it.

**THE LEAN WOMAN'S BALL.**—Lean, leamer, and as lean as there could easily be found, all were there at the Lean Woman's Ball last evening, which came off at Military Hall, in the Bowery. Yet, for all that this ball was given expressly for lean women, there were ladies present who would be reckoned several degrees out of their latitude were they to be classed as among the lean ones. Fat, fatter, almost the fattest, leaving out "Barnum's fat woman," might have been seen balancing around the hall last night. As is generally the case, if lean women want to be seen, give a fat woman's ball, and if one wants to see fat women, give a lean woman's ball. An outsider, or rather casual dropper in, would not notice any unusual profusion of raw-boned creaturcs. In fact, there was about an equal number of female heavy and light weights present. So with the indispensable male portion of the participants in the dance—they were about half and half. On the whole they were pretty well mixed, and before the affair ended there were more inclined to lean than otherwise. The affair passed off very pleasantly, and appeared to be much enjoyed. —N. Y. World, March 25.

**MANIFESTO EXTRAORDINARY.**—THEODORE TILTON AND FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—To the American People, Greeting:—I am commissioned to procure the name and address of every person in the United States who takes a friendly interest in woman's enfranchisement. In order to compile this roll of honor, I hereby request every such person, immediately on reading this announcement, without waiting to neglect or forget it, to take pen and ink, write the name and address legibly, and forward the same to me by mail, post paid—a trifling cost which you will not begrudge to a good cause. Anybody sending in one envelope all the names in a family, a village, or association, will render a helpful service. Three thousand American newspapers will oblige a brother editor by generously printing this card in their columns. The purpose of this registration is to know to whom we send important documents. Friends of the cause are urged to respond so simultaneously that their letters shall fly hither like a snow storm. Sign at once. And the day will come when your children and children's children will be proud of the record. Fraternally.

THEODORE TILTON,  
Editor of the Independent.  
Box 2787, New York City.

**JINKS, FROM MUD SPRINGS, ENCOUNTERS "NICK OF THE WOODS."**—The Gold Hill News goes on this ridiculous way:

Our jolly friend Jinks, from Mud Springs, was over a few days ago, and one evening went to Piper's Opera House to see Proctor enact his great specialty, the Jibbenosensy, in "Nick of the Woods." Jinks never enjoyed anything so well in his life. He entered into the whole spirit of the play, and believed every word of it from beginning to end. He applauded vociferously, and approved of everything he saw; in fact he could hardly be kept from going down on the stage once in a while, and taking a hand in the fighting and the slaughtering of the savages. After he got back home here's his version of the play, as he gave it to the editor of the Mud Springs Mirror:—"Proctor, he was the Jibbenosensy, and he did fair and pitch and rake things, you bet. He got after 'em with a crooked stick and kept things bilin'. You jest oughter seen his eyes glar and his har stick up when he slashed his big cleaver round and called for 'blood yargo, blood'. He was on it wus'n a cayote. The air fairly smelt with the dead injuns layin' round in the bushes, and when he got after the fellers on the stage he just skulped and carved 'em up, and split 'em down the back lengthways like salt mackrels. Oh! he slaughtered 'em, you bet you; and the piece couldn't be finished 'cause there wasn't characters enough left to play the fifth act."

**THE PITTSFIELD, MASS. EAGLE,** say a good story is told of an amateur agriculturist, living not a thousand miles from Berk shire county, who was advised by one of his neighbors to plant sunflowers with his beans in order to obviate the task of poling. He followed the advice; in due course of time the beans and sunflowers came up and waxed strong, the beans coiling round the sunflower stalks beautifully, and he congratulated himself on the fact that he had discovered an effectual method of raising beans without being driven to the disagreeable necessity of carrying bean-poles from the forest. But his beans were raised out of the soil, roots and all, in a few weeks, by the rapid growth of his new fashioned bean poles and hung withering between heaven and earth.

**WENDELL PHILLIPS IN A NEW ROLE.**—Wendell Phillips has mounted a new hobby. The abolition of slavery and the reconstruction business having been accomplished, Wendell was in danger of becoming a peaceable and decent citizen, simply from a lack of something to scold about—and Wendell is nothing, it not quarrelsome. He is impressed with the necessity of granting the right of suffrage to the "gentle savages" of the plains, who, in the Phillippian estimation, are laboring under peculiar and degrading "disabilities," and he forthwith sets up a war-whoop for the equal political privileges of Mr. "Lo—the poor Indian, whose untutored mind" places more value upon the scalp of a pale-face than upon the right to vote. Here is a promising field for Wendell, and we hope he will at once proceed to the frontier and endeavor to enlighten his new proteges upon their rights and duties. If he should happen to experience a necessity for a wig when he returns, his loss of hair will be compensated by the addition to his stock of knowledge. —Cincinnati Times

**STRATEGY.**—A hard-hearted father in New Albany, Indiana, was not long ago, outwitted by the ardent lover of his daughter. Knowing there was a savage dog on the premises, the lover took an equally ferocious cur with him and set the two to fighting. While the old folks were trying to separate the combative beasts the girl slipped out the back door and was married to her devoted John.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**WASHINGTON, April 19.**—In the Senate a bill was introduced disapproving of certain Acts of the Idaho Legislature. Also a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan via the Wisconsin and other river. Mr. Chandler asked leave to amend the resolution of inquiry passed yesterday in regard to corrupt lobbying against Bingham's amendment to the Georgia bill so as to inquire whether the rebels are using corrupt means in favor of this amendment. Mr. Ferry objected.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution authorizing the President to appoint two or more commissioners or other diplomatic agents to open communication with the people of Winnebago, with a view to the annexation of that district to the United States. Laid over.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute to the joint resolution relative to the Arctic expedition under the auspices of the Government. The substitute places the organization and officering of the expedition in the hands of the President, with an appropriation of \$100,000 to defray the expenses of scientific investigation to be prescribed by the National Academy of Sciences.

The Georgia bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Fowler & Warner. In the evening the discussion was continued by Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull. At 11:30 the Senate procured a vote on the pending amendment.

Mr. Wilson moved an amendment to strike out the Bingham proviso and insert to extend the term of the Legislature till 1893.

Mr. Pomeroy moved to amend Wilson's amendment by substituting his amendment declaring the existing government of Georgia provisional, constituting that State the Third Military District, and providing for an election for a Legislature on November 16, 1870. Mr. Pomeroy's substitute was agreed to. Ayes, 37; noes, 24.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Wilson, as amended by Mr. Pomeroy, and to strike out Mr. Bingham's amendment was put and carried affirmatively—ayes 36, noes 23.

Mr. Pomeroy moved his amendment as a substitute for the whole bill—adopted.

Mr. Drake offered an amendment authorizing the President to suppress domestic violence and suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to make municipalities responsible for damages and injury to persons and property within their limits and not suppressed by them. Rejected by 30 to 31.

Mr. Drake moved his amendment annulling the part relative to suspension or the writ within the limits of municipalities. Adopted.

Messrs. Trumbull and Edmunds expressed the opinion that the suspension of the writ was included; and moved to add "that nothing in the Act be construed to authorize such suspension." The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Pomeroy offered an amendment repealing certain laws so as to permit the organization and calling into service the militia of the State of Georgia. Agreed to by a party vote.

The bill was read a third time and passed—ayes 37, noes 23.

In the House Butler offered a resolution abolishing the income tax. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Jones of Kentucky asked to offer a resolution of inquiry by what authority the Secretary of the Treasury purchased U. S. bonds other than for the sinking fund. Objected to.

The contested election case in the First district of Louisiana was taken up. The case was discussed by Stevenson in favor of Sypher and by Kerr in opposition to the report of the Committee. Without action the House took a recess.

In the evening session the Tariff bill was considered in a Committee of the Whole.

April 20.—Bills were introduced and referred to incorporate the Pacific Submarine Telegraph Company; authorizing the South Minnesota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific.

The subject of the Mail Steamship Service between San Francisco and Australia was discussed, as to whether the consideration of postage or of the commercial importance should take precedence in the reference of the bill.

Mr. Casserly gave notice of his intention to move for a Joint Committee.

Without action the Senate took up the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, pending the amendment of Mr. Harlan to strike out the additional land grant, allowing the Company to make up its present deficiency from sections on each side of the road ten miles beyond its present limits, and it was rejected.

After the rejection of several other amendments, it was finally agreed to dispose of the bill next evening.

In the House Mr. Beaman from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill. It appropriates \$24,110,000 from the Postoffice revenues and \$720,000 out of the Treasury.

Mr. Sargent offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Coinage to inquire into the expediency of instructing the issue of a new silver coin of the current value of 20 cents. Adopted.

The House took a vote on the resolution to admit J. H. Sypher to the seat from the First Congressional District of Louisiana. At the close of the roll-call there was a majority of 3 against the resolution; but one member changed his vote, several others who had not voted voted in the affirmative. The vote was announced—ayes 78, noes 73.

Mr. Sypher came forward to take the oath; and Mr. Brooks objected on the ground that he was a resident of Pennsylvania. Overruled by the Speaker, under the action of the House.

A reconsideration of the vote was moved and agreed to—ayes 79 to 79—which brought the original resolution before the House. Mr. Fitch then offered a substitute declaring that no valid election was held in the First Congressional District of Louisiana; and that neither Mr. Sypher nor Mr. Martin was entitled to the seat.

The Senate substitute to the Georgia bill came up, and Mr. Butler moved its reference to the Reconstruction Committee.

Substitutes were offered by Logan, Cessna and Ingersoll.

Logan's as agreed upon by him and Mr. Bingham, provides that an election for members of the Legislature of Georgia shall be held in 1870, as provided for by the Constitution of the State, adopted in 1868. The second section declares the

State entitled to representation in Congress.

The bill and substitute were referred.

### MEN AND WOMEN.

Schenck is the strongest man on draw poker in Washington.

Prince Alfred has made a lucky mining speculation in New Zealand.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the North of Ireland about Easter.

A portrait of Cromwell was lately sold in London for \$5,000.

Napoleon calls the 45,000 schoolmasters in his empire "the pacific army of France."

Dumas fils wants to see women emancipated from man's thrall.

Gail Hamilton wears yellow hair cut short and "tossed back from her brow."

Charlotte Cushman is coming to America to spend the rest of her days.

M. Emile Olivier is said to be writing a novel, which is not a novel occupation for worn out public functionaries.

Lillian Edgerton is to be pitted against Anna Dickinson. Anna is to be pitted, too.

The Prussian Government has appointed Chamberlain Silk as special envoy to Pekin.

Anna Watson, black, is lecturing in New York. Question, "Are we United?"

Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune receives a salary of \$7,000 a year.

The belle of Florida has 10,000 head of cattle in her own right, and yet wants to marry some "calf."

The Khedive has invited Louisia Muliach to come and write a historical novel about the pyramids. He will give her a mule-back ride to the spot.

Agassiz is threatened with softening of the brain, and all intellectual labor is forbidden by the physicians.

The Siamese twins have not spoken to each other for a month, owing to a difficulty about receipts.

M. Gromot was called the richest merchant in Russia. He died the other day, and left \$16,500,000.

The father of the authoress, Virginia F. Townsend, died at the New Haven, Connecticut, Poor House.

**RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT.**—Samba—Say, Cuffy, what you 'spose de store-keeper got so much change lately? Cuffy—Lor a mighty, what a ignominious citizen you is Samba. You doesn't know nuffin; all dat comes of lecting Massa Revels Senator; de plain folks say de moment he goes inside de door, he fills de Senate house wid scents.

**DOUBTFUL GENDER.**—A clergyman, at a funeral, during the service, said to the chief mourner: "Is it a brother or a sister?" He received the puzzling answer: "Neither; it is only a cousin."

No thought is careful which is not just, and no thought can be just which is not founded in truth, or at least that which passes for such.

### SADDLERY & HARNESS!

D. B. MCCARTHY,

Millerton, Fresno Co.,

MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS

on hand a general assortment of

### SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Together with a variety of articles in my line. Feeling confident that the farmers of Fresno have long been paying more for goods in Visalia and Stockton than they were really worth I append the following charges:

Mexican Saddles : \$15 to \$30  
Best Concord Harness, Wheel : \$15  
Best Concord Harness, Lead : \$30  
Short Tug Harness, Wheel : \$30  
Short Tug Harness, Lead : \$32 50  
Chain & Hook Harness \$20 to 25

### REPAIRING

Done well and promptly. I am prepared at short notice to do all work at a

### SMALL PERCENTAGE

Above Stockton cost and freight. ap27-1f

C. A. HART, S. B. ALISON.

### HART & ALISON,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW!

OFFICE,

At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton,

FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced. ap27-1f

WM. T. RUMBLE,

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Millerton, Cal.

### DELINQUENT

### TAX SUMMONS!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY

of Fresno: ss. In the District Court of the

13th Judicial District of said State, in and for

said County: Complaints having been filed and

summons thereon having been issued out of the

said Court in the name of people of the State of

California, severally against the parcels of property

situated in said State and County herein

described to recover taxes assessed thereon in the

years and for the respective amounts following, namely:

Against Sections 15, 22 and 23 in T. 13, S. of R.

19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and

eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 7, 8 and 18, in T. 15, S. of R.

19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and

eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 5 and 6 in T. 18, S. of R. 19

East—1869—for forty-five dollars and ninety-

two cents.

All owners and claimants of any right, title or interest, in any of the property described above, are notified to appear in said Court at Millerton, in said County, within eight weeks, if the date hereof, and answer the complaint so filed against such property, a judgment will be rendered a said property for the sale thereof, and for the relief prayed in such complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this 28th day of April, 1870.

SEAL. A. D. 1870. HARRY DIXON, Clerk.

### Dyspepsia in the Pacific States.

Nowhere in the United States has dyspepsia heretofore been more general, or marked with more distressing symptoms, than in California. Luxury, high living and dissipation in the cities; hardship, privation, irregular habits, and the effects of malaria in the mining regions, have combined to render CHRONIC INDIGESTION one of the most terrible scourges of the Pacific States.

It is a source of satisfaction, therefore, to be able to report the gradual and steady decline of the disease and its distressing concomitants on this side of the continent. As this happy change began to be perceptible soon after HOS-

TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had attained the rank of a Standard Remedy in this region and as it has become more and more apparent, in proportion to the increasing sales of the GREAT VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, reason suggests that the bane has been ameliorated and checked by the operations of the GENERAL ELIXIR advertised as its ANTIDOTE. Unprejudiced physicians admit this to be the fact, and abandoning all the ordinary stimulants, as well as the astringent tinctures and mineral excitants of the pharmacopoeia are now prescribing the BITTERS as a cure for every form of indigestion. The preparation possesses three great advantages over every other so-called stomachic. It is not merly a tonic, but combines the properties of an ant bilious medicine, a gentle laxative, and a blood-depurant, with those of a wholesome stimulant. It neither depletes nor excites; but strengthens, soothes, purifies and restores. No medicine ever introduced into the Pacific region has so entirely gained the confidence of every class of society, or approached in the extent of its sales HOS-

TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

### Antiquity of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Age is not claimed as a merit, only as a sign of intrinsic worth.

The really useful article lives on with a strong vitality; the poor one languishes for a time and then goes out easily.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are even prescribed by great physicians when the bowels call loudly for help, because they never fail to open and give relief.

Hundreds of thousands would consider it a calamity if these safe family Pills could not be obtained. It has been officially settled that more of BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold than all other pills put together. Merit sells them.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS possess qualities which restore every organ and fiber of the body to health; are purely vegetable and safe for every period of life.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. BRANDRETH.

If you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

### MARRIED.

At McCulloch & Co's Saw Mill, April 20, 1870, by Justice W. T. Rumble, George McCulloch to Caroline Cault.

Sacramento and Red Bluff papers please copy.

In Millerton, April 18, by Justice W. T. Rumble, Mr. Jackson D. Barton to Miss Sarah J. Harmon, both of King's River, Cal.

Accompanying the above we received a liberal supply of wine, and with several friends drank the health and prosperity of the happy couple.

### DIED.

At Fort Miller, April 24, 1870, MARY ELLEN, only child of J. E. and M. H. SNEHARD.

"That once loved form now cold and dead, Each mournful thought employs."

Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

The dark messenger has stolen away this little flower which gladdened twelve, now suffering the deepest and keenest of woes. The instincts and idolatry of paternity—the most delicate and beautiful tendrils of human affection—have been rudely rent asunder. A little child is gone; she has flown the burning sands and foul quagmires of life, and strolls eternally in the gardens of her Father, where she may tread upon no treacherous pit-falls; where she can taste no bitterness and know none of "life's ignoble strife." They who believe that "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven" would not tear from her shoulders her cherub wings, but know that we should, in such cases, sympathize with the living rather than the dead; for the flesh only is dead, the soul is where the greatest solicitude of maternal love would place it, and from whence selfishness alone, however pardonable, would recall it. None can console; Time, who has destroyed, must amend, and "though this scar may remain and occasionally ache, yet may the day soon come when the earliest agony of its recent affliction is felt no more."

EVERY READER of this paper would do well to send 50 cents to the "Household Messenger, London Ridge, N. H." for a volume of the best literary, humorous and progressive paper at the price published. Six months on trial, for 25 cents. It pleases everybody.

### YOUNG MEN.

### WHY DON'T YOU GO TO WORK?

I can furnish a few live men in every county with steady employment, and pay a salary of \$30 a week for six months. Business light and respectable. Suitable for an office or for traveling. I have no cheap, catch penny affairs, but one of the most useful, ingenious and wonderful little machines ever invented. A GENUINE CURIOSITY. It won't cost you much to write to me, and I will send \$1.00 to any one who is dissatisfied with the investigation. Address, enclosing stamp, R. H. WALKER, 38 John Street, New York, (P. O. box 3886).

### COURT HOUSE

### EXCHANGE SALOON

Theo. J. Payne, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL

times at the bar Choice

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisenfeld's fine

### BILLIARD TABLES.

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of m. d. m. times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

April 28, 1870.

HARRY DIXON, Clerk.

### S. W. HENRY'S

### BLACKSMITHING AND WHEEL-

### WRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT,

Millerton, Fresno



# The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

## "DOWN BY THE RIVER."

Down by the river—  
The dark flowing river—  
That flows to eternity's sea—  
Kneel to the Giver.  
To God, the good Giver,  
And pray for my vessel and me.

Cold it is—dark it is,  
Hushed as my heart it is,  
Swift flowing river sublime;  
Many ships sail on it,  
Many hearts fall on it,  
Strange, crooked river of Time.

Down by the river side,  
Wreck-covered river side,  
Pray for my vessel and me:  
Pray for us, pray for us,  
Solemnly say for us,  
"God guide ye safe to the sea!"  
Strong is the river tide,  
Rough is the river side,  
Pray for my vessel and me!

## A STORY OF THE LOST CAUSE.

### The Last Military Execution in the Confederate Army.

The long and wavering lines of Lee had at last yielded. Richmond had succumbed to inevitable fate and the fortune of war. The conference at Appomattox had taken place.

The army of Northern Virginia, with its deeds of heroism and valor, had passed into history; but there were other armies and other detachments that were still trying to uphold the ill-fated banner of the doomed Confederacy.

Among them was Giltner's Brigade of Kentucky Cavalry, which at the time of the Surrender at Appomattox was trying, by forced marches, to reach Fitzhugh Lee's command.

Rumors of the downfall of the Confederacy had reached the command, but not through a reliable source. In the mean time, many a brave and gallant man who had met and defied death in a thousand forms for what they believed to be a sacred cause, had become almost mutinous, and desertions were so numerous that the commander was compelled to either punish the guilty or disband the brigade. Thus, after a brief consultation with his staff, the commander determined to punish those who attempted to desert, and immediately gave orders to that effect.

On Saturday night, April 20th, while we were encamped upon the heights of the Alleghenies, two brothers by the name of May, Kentuckians, who had passed three years battling for the "Banner of Light," attempted to desert and return to their homes.

They failed in their attempt, and being arrested in the very act, were taken to brigade headquarters, court-martialed and sentenced to be executed at 8 o'clock in the morning.

"Sad! Ho-up," was the order at 7 o'clock the following morning, and before the mountain tops were clad in the soft golden light of the morning sun, we were mounted and marched forward half a mile, to a plateau a few miles in extent, and formed into a hollow square, the left in front and the right open.

Various rumors were afloat as to what was about to transpire. Some thought we were to receive our long looked for back pay. Others that we were to be disbanded, and a few that we were to be surrendered. But, alas! no one save a few regimental commanders, knew of the horrible scene we were drawn up to witness; for a few moments after being formed, a squad of dismounted cavalry emerged from a cluster of timber near by, and marched into the center of the square, escorting the two prisoners.

The brigade commander and his staff, being dismounted, marched to where the prisoners were, and the order, "Attention, brigade!" being given by the Adjutant, the death sentence of the two brothers was read, and preparations at once made to execute them.

Immediately after the order was read, eight files more of dismounted cavalry, with unloaded carbines, marched into the square under the charge of a Lieutenant, and were brought in front of the first squad, facing the prisoners. Their arms were grounded, and the Lieutenant proceeded to load them all, save one.

In the meantime the brothers were preparing to meet their inevitable fate. An officer, a personal friend of the condemned, had been permitted to dismount and talk with them for the last time; and by him they sent loving and dying messages to their parents far away in their Kentucky homes.

The squad in front now stood with their pieces at "shoulder arms." The squad in the rear at "order arms," in case the first squad failed to do their work, they were to finish it.

Every soldier of the command was to now witness the death of their two comrades. Many wished to dismount, that they might not be compelled to witness the dreadful scene. But military law is inexorable, and all were compelled to witness it.

The prisoners stood before their executioners with an air of calm dignity. They were brothers in blood, brothers in arms and now soon to be brothers in death. Not a muscle moved, not a cheek blanched and each one throwing the arm that was pinned around the other, embraced each other for the last time. At this critical and exciting moment, a perfect hum of voices could be heard along the line, and many outbursts of denunciation could be heard, and an emote seemed inevitable, but these outbursts of disapprobation were silenced in an instant by an order of the Lieutenant commanding the squad, who gave the command, "Make ready!" "Take aim!" "Fire!"

At the crash of the rifle, the fetters that bound the condemned burst asunder, and throwing up their arms, they reeled and fell to the earth pierced by balls. Immediately the brigade was ordered into column, and marched by the remains as they lay covered with gore. Apparently but few of the soldiers expected that this horrible massacre would take place, for they supposed that the commander would respect them even after the guns were loaded. But, no. To-day, upon those far away heights, sleep the sleep that knows no waking, those brave and gallant boys, who had never committed a crime, only the one they had paid their lives for, and, although that was a crime at sunrise on the fatal day, at sunset the sword had decreed otherwise, for we had then received orders that Gen. Lee had surrendered all the armies of Virginia.

Thus ended the last execution under the government of the "Lost Cause."

# POTTERYISM:

An old man named Watson, at Racine, Wis., has been sentenced to prison for life just for killing a woman and sewing her up in a bag, and hiding the body under a bridge. He was engaged to be married to her, but got out of it in that unique and original manner. We like originality in anybody, but that is carrying it too far. He carried it nearly half a mile.

A negro in Louisiana, who was paid his wages a few days since in silver quarters, thanked God that he had at last got some money that "rats couldn't chew." Why not have engraved on the next batch of mint-drops, instead of Liberty and "In God We Trust," a nigger's head and "Death on Rats?" It is evident that the Government trusts more to negro voters than to Divine interposition.

The most laughable thing, probably, that ever occurred in church, took place at a revival meeting in Milwaukee. The minister noticed a seditious-looking chap in one of the seats, looking as though he needed religion or a good square meal, so he stepped up to him and asked him if he was a Christian. "I am the editor of the paper," says the man, mentioning a radical paper. "Then let us pray, alas! let us pray!" said the devoted minister. That editor is confined to his bed.

Now we have his address but don't know his name. Miss Anna Dickinson will shortly lead to the altar a blushing bridegroom from Rhode Island. They say he is a literary gentleman, but we can't credit it, for if he was he would know better than to be captured by such a gay deceiver.

A Connecticut man has patented a "spoon-holder," and sent a specimen of his invention to the White House. It is warranted to hold spoons against any odds, the inventor can find a market for them in the vicinity of New Orleans, as Mr. Butler takes a trip that way this summer.

When women are allowed to vote and do everything that men do, as far as they are able, we suppose it will be lawful to punch their noses, just as though they were men, when they use the cowhide on us.

The subject of Miss Edgerton's lecture is "Woman is Coming?" We protest against women's continually trying to scare us by these announcements. If they are coming, why, let them rip, but don't keep saying "sick 'em."

## Mortuary Paragraphing.

Some ghoul on the Cincinnati Times has been gathering the following items from the exchanges, and recommends them for variety and freshness:

A man in New Hampshire the other day eat fifteen dozen raw oysters on a vager. The silver trimmings alone on his coffin cost twelve dollars and thirty-five cents.

John Smith, in Nebraska, said he could handle a snake same as a snake-charmer. The churlishness of the undertaker in demanding pay in advance delayed the funeral four days.

A circus rider in Texas tried to turn three summersaults on horseback the other day. The manager sent back to New Orleans the following day for another summersault man.

A man in New Jersey couldn't wait for the cars to get to the depot, and jumped off. His widow has sued the insurance company.

Few men would attempt to dry dampened gunpowder in the kitchen stove. A man in Canada did. His afflicted family would be glad of any information as to his whereabouts.

In Massachusetts the other day, a man thought he could cross the track in advance of the locomotive. The services at the grave were very impressive.

A man warned his wife in New Orleans not to light the fire with kerosene. She didn't heed the warning. Her clothes fit his second wife remarkably well.

CHARGING BREASTWORKS.—The correspondent of the London Times furnished that paper with the following good one:

When the Confederate army was passing through Chambersburg, many ladies gathered about the doors and windows, around gates and upon the verandas, most of whom were decorated with Union flags.

One young lady who stood near the street had a tremendous one stretched across her bosom. One of Hood's Texans saw it, stopped and leaning his chin upon the muzzle of his gun, eyed it for a few moments, and then said: "Miss, I advise you to take down that flag."

"Why, sir?" "Because these are Hood's men here, and they are terrible fellows to charge Yankee breast works, especially when they are surrounded by a U.S. flag." The young lady vanished.

"BUSTED."—There passed through the city last Saturday a very dilapidated wagon, covered with cotton drilling badly torn, which bore on the cloth the following words, viz: "To Tulare, or bust." "Busted," said the first. "Busted, by G—d." The whole apparatus appeared as if it was badly busted. —Stockton Independent, April 11th.

"The counsel," said the learned judge, "will do well to pluck some of the feathers out of the wings of his imagination and stick them into the tail of his judgment."

# THE ELLIPTIC

## SEWING MACHINES!!

### WARRANTED THE BEST.

THE Elliptic Sewing Machines are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes as the following table will show:

(It is not to be understood that the following table is the time to make the garments, but to do the stitching only.)

	By MACHINE.	By HAND.
	Hours. Min.	Hours. Min.
Gentleman's Fine Shirt..	1 16	15 26
Fine Coat.....	2 38	15 35
Silk Vest.....	1 14	4 10
Cloth Trousers.....	0 51	5 10
Silk Dress.....	1 13	8 27
Merino Dress.....	1 4	8 27
Calico Dress.....	0 57	8 27
Chemise.....	1 10	10 31
Night Dress.....	1 7	10 3
Muslin Skirt.....	0 30	7 10
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks.....	2 30	22 10
Infant's Plain Robe.....	0 35	8 5
Infant's robe 50 plaits.....	7 35	41 50
Plain Drawers.....	0 25	4 15
Quilting 8 1/2 Skirt.....	11 30	50 20
Stitching 12 linen collars.....	43 10	5
Stitching 12 linen cuffs.....	40 10	15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts.....	20 23	30
Stitching 12 handkerchiefs.....	45 8	10
Boy's Pants.....	0 49	2 60
Boy's Vest.....	0 25	5 28
Boy's Coat.....	1 15	7 30

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,  
A. H. SUPLEE,  
230 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Very liberal arrangements made with parties of energy, good standing and capital who may wish to engage in the sale of these Machines, as agents, in such territory as yet remains unoccupied. For further information and private circular, address A. H. SUPLEE, 230 Kearny street San Francisco, Cal.

# HOWE MACHINE COMPANY'S

## WORLD RENOWNED

## SEWING MACHINES!

Paris Exposition Universelle, 1887.

## TWO GRAND PRIZES,

## GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION

## OF HONOR,

To Elias Howe, Jr., as Inventor,

And Gold Medal for

## THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Honor ever conferred

## FOR SEWING MACHINES.

THE Machine which bears his name has long been regarded as the standard of excellence, and has become celebrated the world over. The work done by these Machines is unsurpassed—sewing the thinnest muslin or the thickest cloth, with equal facility; and requiring no extra adjusting for uneven thickness or passing over seams; it turns its own hem as it sews, sewing a seam stronger than the fabric itself. To see it hem, fell, tack, blind, cord, quilt and gather, it seems more like a thing of life than a machine moved by the will of the operator. It is capable of doing any description of sewing that is required in a family; and also for seamstresses and dressmakers it will be found invaluable. They seldom or never give any trouble in operating, and in a word, are the

## MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING

## MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines. A Model like one of Mr. Howe's is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr.'s Sewing Machines.

And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until they have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

M. A. BEHNE, General Agent,

Of the Howe Machine Co.,

No. 137 Kearny st., San Francisco.

## NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE

## THE LAST AND BEST.

THE New Weed Sewing Machine

Company have now at last completed their

Three Standard Styles of

## Weed Sewing Machines.

First—Their New "Family Favorite." Second—Their New, Light and Noiseless Manufacturers' Sewing Machine. Thirdly—Their "Heavy Manufacturers' Favorite." The three together combining the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made and

doing the best work—have traveled throughout Europe, the States, and upon this Coast, the

## First and Highest Premium

at each and every public Fair since 1867 (the year it was completed), where any premium at all has been given or where its strong points have been really exhibited.

There is a difference!—All the premiums that the WEED Sewing Machine Company claim, from the

First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867 up to the present time, (see small circulars) are each and every one GENUINE Awards, or we will forfeit \$500 for each and every false claim! Other Sewing Machines have had their Premiums given many of them in the last two years?

There is a difference!—says the "True Chronicle." "This magnificent Sewing Machine comes in good time, and strikes exactly the right mark." Also, the editor of the "Independent" says, "Such a Sewing Machine as the WEED—The New T. W.—we have never seen." Thus the New Weed Sewing Machine is the

## SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST,

the last, and as we believe in modern improvement we may add the BEST Sewing Machine yet. It is the best Boot, Tailor's, Saddle's Sewing Machine; it is the most successful Sewing Machine in both Europe and America, and is rapidly taking the place of all others. Its immense central Magazine is in Hartford, Connecticut.

Agents in all the Principal Cities in the World.

S. E. HOAR, Gen'l Agent for this Coast.

No. 329 Kearny St., San Francisco

PRICE, FROM \$65 to \$500.

# PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

## QUICK CURES AND MODERATE

## CHARGES!

## OF THEM—

## FRESNO EXPOSITOR

## MILLERTON, CAL.,

## ... IS THE...

## ONLY PLACE INLAND, SOUTH OF

## STOCKTON,

## AYER'S

## HAIR VIGOR,

## For restoring Gray Hair to its

## natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such a result can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

## HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CRANE & BRIGHAM,

San Francisco, Wholesale Agents.

## LEGAL BLANKS, BILLS OF FARE,

## and BUSINESS CARDS,

## And every style of printing

## NEATLY AND CHEAPLY DONE

## IN PLAIN & FANCY COLORS.

And in a Style Unsurpassed.

For the execution of Job Work we have one of the latest Improved

## JOB PRESSES,

## JOB PRESSES,

And consequently we are able to do work at

## CITY PRICES!

And consequently we are able to do work at

## PATRONIZE

## HOME INDUSTRY!

## JOB WORK

## OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly executed

At this Office

All Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

San Francisco, Cal.

## Spermatorrhoea.

Dr. Doherty has just published an important pamphlet embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotence or Virility, being a short treatise on Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs.

This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six cents in postage stamps for return postage.

Address

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

San Francisco, Cal.

# THE NEWSPAPER AND JOB

## PRINTING OFFICE,

## —OF THEM—

## FRESNO EXPOSITOR

## MILLERTON, CAL.,

## ... IS THE...

## ONLY PLACE INLAND, SOUTH OF

## STOCKTON,

## AYER'S

## HAIR VIGOR,

## For restoring Gray Hair to its

## natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such a result can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

## HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CRANE & BRIGHAM,

San Francisco, Wholesale Agents.

## LEGAL BLANKS, BILLS OF FARE,

## and BUSINESS CARDS,

## And every style of printing

## NEATLY AND CHEAPLY DONE

## IN PLAIN & FANCY COLORS.

And in a Style Unsurpassed.

For the execution of Job Work we have one of the latest Improved

## JOB PRESSES,

## JOB PRESSES,

And consequently we are able to do work at

## CITY PRICES!

And consequently we are able to do work at

## PATRONIZE

## HOME INDUSTRY!

## JOB WORK

## OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Neatly executed

At this Office

All Job Work must be paid for on delivery.

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,

San Francisco, Cal.